

ROOSEVELT IS GETTING ACCUSTOMED TO LOSING

Less Apparent Disappointment
than at His State Repulse
Two Years Ago.

INTENT ON BEACHCOMBING

Believes a Lot Can Be Saved
from Wreck—Even Thinks
Progressives Have Sup-
planted Republicans.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Oyster Bay, Long Island, Nov. 6.—Ex-President Roosevelt was in better spirits to-night than he was twenty-four hours ago. The sting of defeat was still noticeable, but to a much lesser degree. Colonel Roosevelt's symptoms of disappointment last night were not quite so apparent as they were two years ago, when his New York State campaign was defeated. Signs were not wanting that he was getting a little more accustomed to a disagreement between himself and the American people. Having decided that the Progressives won the main things yesterday for which they contended—the defeat of President Taft, Senator Boies Penrose, et al.—Colonel Roosevelt is now chiefly concerned with the future plans of his party.

Occasional bulletins sent to-day from Progressive headquarters in New York brought back a semblance of the pre-election Roosevelt smile and convinced the defeated Bull Moose candidate that after all a whole lot might be saved from the wreck. He summoned George W. Perkins, Frank A. Munsey, H. L. Stoddard and Senator Dixon, his manager, to Sagamore Hill for a conference to-night, and it looked for a time as though he would come forth with a snap statement on the actual strength of the Progressive party, together with some hints as to the plans for an Armageddon four years hence. After a half hour's talk with Perkins, Stoddard and Munsey, however, the colonel announced that he wanted to be very accurate and therefore would wait a while until all the details of the situation were at hand.

All day there has been a constant conference among the Progressive leaders with Colonel Roosevelt and among themselves over the wires. There is to be a gathering in Chicago at some later date for the purpose of going over the whole situation. Meanwhile Colonel Roosevelt and Mr. Perkins, Mr. Munsey and Senator Dixon will go over the situation in the various states.

Without having declared so in so many words, Colonel Roosevelt believes that the Progressive party has made a remarkable record in the last ninety days. He is convinced that it has supplanted the Republican party and is now the logical anti-party of the country. He believes that it is the power which must be looked to in four years to defeat the party of Jefferson, Jackson, Cleveland and Wilson. The question in his mind now is: What will he do with the party and the power?

Colonel Roosevelt repeated to-day his desire that the Progressive party might not become a "one man party." To this end it is believed that he alone will not attempt to solve the problems that now confront the organization. In fact, there are indications that Colonel Roosevelt will soon maintain a policy of silence and personal inactivity as regards the main tenance of the organization and the building up of the party. This is not taken to mean, however, that he will not be susceptible to the influences that will be brought to bear upon him by his most noted followers, seeking his candidacy in 1916. Colonel Roosevelt has not declared that he will never be a candidate again.

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RE you paying
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tion? There
are few things
more wasteful in
business—a ma-
chine shop on
upper Fifth Ave-
nue would begin
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BRITISH MINISTER'S COMMENT ON ELECTION

Calls It Victory for Tariff Revision—"The
Daily Telegraph" Analyzes Roosevelt's
Failure to Secure Third Term.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)
London, Nov. 7.—An amazing ex-
ample of the curious manner in which
some members of the Ministry regard
their responsibilities was afforded last
night in a speech delivered at Taunton
by Francis Dyke Acland, Under Secre-
tary of State for Foreign Affairs. Al-
luding to the result of the Presidential
election in the United States, he said
that however it was interpreted or
misinterpreted every one must ac-
knowledge that the victory of Wood-
row Wilson was a victory for one cause
pre-eminently, and that was the reduc-
tion of the terrible burden of American
tariffs.

"I think," said Mr. Acland, "that a
message of goodspeed may well go out
from this meeting of Liberals to the
new President in the task that lies be-
fore him of getting tariffs reduced and
the trusts brought to their proper posi-
tions."

"This is not a time," he declared,
"when the democracy of this country
should turn its back upon the policy
which the democracies of all other
countries are trying to establish."

Short of revolution, he proceeded, it
was almost impossible to disestablish
the trusts, and the only thing to do
therefore was to keep clear of them
from the beginning.

Roosevelt Too Radical.

All the morning papers, of course
contain editorials on the election. "The
Daily Telegraph" says that the misera-
ble figures of President Taft's poll
may be taken as showing that most of
what was once the invincible Republi-
can party inclines to Colonel Roose-
velt's view of things. That Roosevelt
did not do better than he did against
Wilson is probably due, in the opinion
of "The Telegraph," to three things. In
the first place he was too radical even
for Americans in their present mood,
and his programme was overloaded
with concrete proposals of a revolu-
tionary sort, some of them going di-
rectly against the Constitution; sec-
ondly, the unabashed pose of Colonel
Roosevelt's proceedings generated a
deep disgust against him in many
minds that might otherwise have been
attracted by his programme; thirdly,
he has never been so clear or so down-
right as Wilson upon the necessity of
an immediate lowering of the tariff in
various directions.

Americans are convinced, rightly or
wrongly, proceeds the editorial, that
the unwise and trust dictated tariff
policy is mainly responsible for the in-
creased cost of living that affects the
nation, and once convinced that Wilson
was untainted with the heresy of free
trade, they were well content to intrust
him with the work of revision. For the
rest the President-elect is a man of
spotless integrity and of the true tem-
per of statesmanship. His countrymen
have often made a more sensational
but never a sounder choice.

Blow to High Tariff.

"The Daily News" says: "The elec-
tion is the greatest blow which has
fallen upon protection in our time,
though it has been everywhere as-
sailed by those who have suffered un-
der it. It is, therefore, as there is the best
of reasons to expect, Mr. Wilson and
his party prove true to their faith, this
election will be of moment to the world
at large as well as to the United States.
The war against protection is an inter-
est common to all peoples, and the
world has too long been denied that
inspiration and that leading which we
have a right to expect from the great-
est of all republics."

"That the Democratic party should
return to office after sixteen years in
the wilderness is nothing. What mat-
ters is that it is a regenerated party
which has returned, intrusted by the
American people with a definite mis-
sion and led by a man who has the
character and the intellect to carry
the mission through."

"The Standard" says: "The Demo-
cratic victory is due no doubt to the
natural preference for a man who is
supposed to be both personally and
politically safe. The Rooseveltian cam-
paign, and the amount of support it
received, is no doubt a propitious sign.
It points to a considerable degree of
dissatisfaction with existing social and
political conditions and to a real anx-
iety for a change. The American peo-
ple have grown tired of the alternative
of two sets of office seekers grouped
for the mere purpose of the game into
parts which have been divided by no
real question of principle. They are
tired, too, of the connection between
the political managers and the great
financial interests which control trans-
port production and prices."

"It was the assertion of official Re-
publicanism, with all the old discred-
ited influences, which gave the death
blow to President Taft's chances of re-
election. Americans are in a mood for
something new in politics, but ortho-
dox Republicans were only running on
the ancient lines and offered no real
hope of reform. Colonel Roosevelt had
novelties enough to propose, but his
innovations were rather too startling,
particularly his attacks on the judi-
cature and the Constitution."

A Prediction Ventured.

"The Standard" concludes by ven-
turing the prediction that the Demo-
cratic revision will still leave Ameri-
can duties far higher than the tariff
reformers of England propose.

"The Morning Post" says: "It re-
mains to be seen how the Democrats
will use their victory. They have a
great opportunity before them, since
they have not only returned their can-
didate to the White House, but have
secured a large majority in the House
of Representatives, and even obtained

control of the Senate. However, dif-
ficulties will arise when the time comes
to formulate and carry out a definite
policy. They were able to combine for
the purpose of battle. Will they be
able to co-operate in the task of turn-
ing their victory to account, or will
they suffer the same fate as overtook
the Republicans after 1897?

"The real division of opinion in the
United States at present is between the
Radicals and Conservatives—between
those who want drastic social and po-
litical changes and those who are on
the whole content with things as they
are. The Democratic party is united
for the moment. It is really a com-
bination of the advanced and the mod-
erate sections, and when specific issues
are raised the two wings must tend to
come into conflict."

"The significance of the election lies
in the fact that the people were dis-
satisfied with the Taft administration,
which was too much controlled by the
bosses, but were not ready to accept
the advanced Roosevelt programme."

Change Will Do Good.

"The Daily Chronicle" says: "On
general grounds one may regard the
result with satisfaction. It is not good
for a party either to be too long in
power or too long out of power, and
the change over to the Democrats after
sixteen uninterrupted years of Republi-
can rule will do good in American
politics. One direction in which a new
policy may be confidently predicted is
that of tariff revision."

"Woodrow Wilson, who is as near to
being a free trader as it is possible to
be in a country where the tentacles of
protection are fixed so fast to industry
that they can only be loosened by
stages, is absolutely pledged to a re-
duction of duties. How far he will go
in combating the abuses of the trust
system or in meeting the crying need
of the United States for a modern and
effective factory law it is early to
speculate. Though a strong personal-
ity, he can scarcely forget that he owes
his position to having received the
votes of the conservative section in the
party, and some of his leading sup-
porters in the solid South are con-
nected with precisely those industries
in which the exploitation of women and
children's labor is at its worst."

"What emerges most significantly
from the election is that the majority
of the American people have awakened
to keen dissatisfaction with things as
they are; that a great forward surge
is agitating the mighty mass; that al-
though to some its purposes may be
confused, to some its battles may be
still fought in the half light, there is
enough will and vitality in the giant
nation to carry it forward to final
victory."

"The Daily Express" says: "Mr.
Wilson's success depends upon the de-
gree to which he can raise enthusiasm
for politics in hitherto apathetic quar-
ters. He will not lay violent hands on
the tariff."

"The Times" thinks that the rise of
the Progressives may well prove to be
a matter of supreme moment, not alone
in the internal politics of the United
States but in the history of modern
democracy. "Mr. Wilson's success,"
adds "The Times," "will largely depend
upon his skill in inducing the more
conservative of his party to move fast
enough. His task is not easy, but the
Democrats succeed to power with a
President whose character and past
achievement are full of promise."

Paris, Nov. 6.—The newspapers here
comment in a friendly way on the elec-
tion of Woodrow Wilson and predict a
useful administration. Some of the news-
papers, in an attempt to forecast the
foreign policy of the United States, ven-
ture to believe that Mr. Wilson as Presi-
dent will be less likely to intervene in
the affairs of Central and South America
than his two predecessors. This, it is re-
marked, will accord with the European
ideas.

"Le Temps" says: "We are sure we
are voicing the unanimous sentiments of
France in extending our sincerest good
wishes to the American people. Mr. Wil-
son, by a brilliant university career, the
solid merits of his writings and the prob-
ity of his politics as Governor of New
Jersey, has won general esteem. A man
of great worth has been elected to pre-
side over the destinies of a great na-
tion."

Berlin, Nov. 6.—The election of Wood-
row Wilson is regarded generally by the
German press as a very fortunate occur-
rence for Germany. The newspapers say
that it gives promise of a reduction of the
tariff which has crippled the German ex-
port trade, and also of the abandonment
of the policy of tariff "pin pricks" such
as those connected with paper pulp and
split peas, under which German-American
relations have suffered.

All the journals, however, warn the
German commercial world against ex-
pecting too much from the Democrats in
this respect, and point out that the Demo-
cratic party will be quite as responsive
to the protection of American interests
as the Republican party.

The newspapers' promises will result in anything
more than did Roosevelt's or Taft's. It
continues: "The dollar is always more
powerful than the President's will in
America, and the trusts which Roosevelt
was unable to masticate will prove prob-
ably too tough for Wilson."

The newspapers in nearly all cases ex-
press the opinion that the anti-imperial-
ism and reserved attitude toward world
politics of the Democrats will be modified
now that they have attained power.

MEXICAN PREMIER PLEASED

Confident That Wilson Will
Keep Friends with Mexico.

Mexico City, Nov. 6.—The Mexican
Foreign Minister, Señor Lacunara, expressed
satisfaction to-night at the election of
Woodrow Wilson. He said that the Mexi-
can administration was confident that
President Wilson would maintain and
strengthen the bonds of friendship al-
ready existing between the two countries.

'WAR TO THE KNIFE' PROGRESSIVE POLICY

Dixon, Perkins and Hotchkiss
Spurn Suggestion of Harmo-
nizing with Republicans.

SEE VICTORY NEXT TIME

No Discordant Note Made by
'Bull Moose' in Fight
to Kill Historic
Party.

All hints as to a possible union be-
tween Republicans and Progressives was
spurned yesterday by national and state
leaders of the Progressive party, who
busied themselves with arrangements for
the continuation and strengthening of the
new party.

Governor Hiram W. Johnson of Cali-
fornia joined in the conference of party
leaders held at the Hotel Manhattan, and
later motored out to Oyster Bay to take
leave of Colonel Roosevelt. Governor
Johnson left New York for California
yesterday afternoon.

After the conference of the leaders Sen-
ator Joseph M. Dixon, chairman of the
Progressive National Committee, said that
the new party would fight on. Senator
Dixon said:

The National Progressive party takes its
official place as the donor but not the con-
queror of the Republican party. As the
result of the balloting yesterday the
Progressive party takes either first or
second place in the balloting, except in
five states. In every state in the
Union except in these five states the
Progressive party organization from
this time on takes the official minor-
ity party representation on all elec-
tion boards, in all state boards and
election boards. It is the duty of the
Progressive party to nominate a candidate
for President.

The Progressive party has polled over
four million votes. We go forward immed-
iately with our work of complete organ-
ization, looking to the election of the
House of Representatives two years from
this time. I think we have elected more
Congressmen in the present House than
have the Republicans.

Perkins Still Buoyant.

George W. Perkins, financial backer of
the Progressive movement, expressed him-
self as fully satisfied with the result of
the election, inasmuch as the large vote
polled by Colonel Roosevelt could mean
nothing else but approval by many peo-
ple of the Progressive party's platform. Mr.
Perkins said:

The enormous vote polled by the ninety-
day Progressive party is a conclusive
proof that the standards set up in the
party's platform are to be the country's
standards in the future.

This will give the people renewed hope
and courage, for they see tangible evi-
dence of better things ahead of an actual
looking to a method of solving the
problems that have sorely perplexed us
for many years, and which were rapidly
approaching a crisis that threatened seri-
ous trouble.

After all, four years is but a short time
in the life of a great nation, and the
success of the Progressive party is a
testimony to the success of the principles for which
it stands, will lose no time in continuing
the fight until the victory shall have been
completely won.

Particularly emphatic in denying any
prospect of a union between the Republi-
can and Progressive parties were some of
the state leaders of the Progressive party.
Senator William H. Hotchkiss made the following statement:

There is no possibility whatever of the
Progressive party uniting with the Republi-
can party. The Progressives are now the
principal party in opposition to the adminis-
tration. Dozens of telegrams have already
been sent from Progressive leaders
throughout the state, in which they de-
clare that they are in the fight to the end.
The Progressive party is now a party of
action, and the Republican organiza-
tion could never stand, and the Progres-
sives propose to fight, beginning to-
day, and work every day of the year
until the time shall come when those prin-
ciples will be incorporated in the Consti-
tution and laws of state and nation.
It is in the Holy Writ that "blessed is
the peacemaker," but in this fight the
peacemaker is apt to get crushed between.

Chairman Hotchkiss announced that he
has called a meeting of the Progressive
State Committee and of the county chair-
men for this city the week after next.
Energetic continuation of the Progressive
movement is to be the chief effort of that
meeting.

STOVE COAL AT \$8 A TON

Fuel in Parts of Brooklyn High-
est Since 1902.

On account of the scarcity of supply \$8
a ton is the retail price asked in some
parts of Brooklyn for stove coal, which is
more in demand than any of the other
domestic sizes. Little has been sold at
that figure, however. It is the highest
price since the anthracite strike in 1902,
when the rate touched \$9 a ton.

Small dealers said yesterday that it had
been difficult for some time to get enough
fuel. They believed that the middlemen were
securing domestic anthracite and making
an artificial scarcity. The independent
operators were also blamed for a share
in increasing the price.

In Manhattan a representative of the
coal trade said the companies were car-
rying first for large dealers who supplied
schools, orphan asylums and other institu-
tions. Some of the small dealers in
Brooklyn had agents to solicit orders and
the agents' commission was added to the
retail price, he said.

"There should be coal enough to go
round," he continued. "It may not be
generally known, but it is a fact that the
total shipments of anthracite for October
this year exceed by at least 200,000 tons
the shipment of October, 1911."

IOEMAN ON BAND WAGON

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 5.—When the ice-
man arrived at the Wilson home this
morning he waved his hand at an up-
stairs window, where he thought the Gov-
ernor was quartered and shouted: "Con-
gratulations! Congratulations!"

Miss Jessie Wilson flung open a window
and answered his greeting: "Isn't it fine!"
she cried. "Isn't it fine!"

CITY VOTE COURT OF APPEALS.

RECAPITULATION.

Borough.	Hogan	Hiscock	Chase	Alden	Kirch- wey
Manhattan and The Bronx.....	158,194	55,402	55,402	55,402	90,539
Brooklyn.....	108,636	53,855	53,353	53,857	61,142
Queens.....	29,191	28,029	9,071	4,985	10,546
Richmond.....	7,002	8,868	3,054	2,875	3,213
City total.....	303,023	145,154	122,432	120,879	158,222
No. of electors.....	720	268,201	122,432	120,879	158,222
Flourishing for Cuddeback and Hogan of 13,450 and 125,816.					

S. O. DRIVER KILLED Conductor and Boy Also Hurt in Trolley Car Accident.

Three people were hurt in 125th street
last night, one fatally, by a trolley car
jamming a truck belonging to the Stand-
ard Oil Company. The driver of the truck
was thrown to the street, a car conductor
was badly injured and a small boy was
knocked down by the horses attached to
the truck, causing concussion of the
brain. It all came about because of the
blowing out of a fuse in the trolley car.

The trolley car, which was northbound
on the Amsterdam avenue line, became
disabled in front of No. 520 West 125th
street, and it was decided that it would
be necessary to push it to the car barns,
several blocks away, in Amsterdam ave-
nue. The car behind the disabled car was
attempting to couple up with the "dead"
car, but the motorman put on too much
power, and there was a smash, in which
Michael Lavender, of the disabled car,
got his left leg badly crushed. His car
shot ahead and bumped into the Standard
Oil truck that was crossing the track, the
driver thinking he had plenty of time.

The force of the impact was so great
that Alfred Rennard, driver of the oil
truck, was thrown to the pavement. Then
the horses dashed off west toward 125th
street, and before seven-year-old John
Donohue, who was crossing the street,
could get out of the way he was knocked
down.

An ambulance came from the Harlem
Hospital, and Lavender and Rennard were
taken there. Rennard died several hours
later. The boy, whose home is at No. 501
West 125th street, was attended by a
neighborhood physician and put to bed.
It was said he had little chance of recovery.

A search for the motorman of both cars
began late last night, the police having
failed to obtain their names at the time
of the accident.

ARRESTED IN THE WALDORF

Woman Caught with Articles
from a Room Not Her Own.

A taxicab stopped at the 34th street
entrance to the Waldorf-Astoria just be-
fore 1 o'clock this morning and a woman
alighted. She went to an elevator and
got off at the third floor. To the maid
in charge of that floor she said that her
room was No. 312 and that she had lost
the key. The maid let her in with a
master key and called up the office.

The register showed that No. 312 had
been assigned to E. A. Hall, so Joseph
Smith, the house detective, went up to
investigate. The woman, carrying a
handbag, was leaving the room when
Smith arrived. He opened the bag. There
was not a single article that a
woman could use to advantage, so Smith
took the woman to the West 30th street
police station, where she said she was
Mrs. Andrew Schuck and that she lived
at No. 465 West 155th street. She was
locked up.

The police were unable to decide
whether the woman was a thief or labor-
ing under an hallucination.

CALDER'S GREAT VICTORY

Again the Only Republican Con-
gressman from This City.

William M. Calder, of Brooklyn, will
again return to Washington as the sole
representative of the Republican party
in the House of Representatives from
greater New York. He had this same
distinction two years ago, only this time
his victory is a greater one, and by all
parties in Kings County is conceded a
magnificent tribute to Mr. Calder personally.

Congressman Calder is serving his fifth
term as a Representative from the sixth
Congress District, and his re-election this
year, when everything was swept by the
Democratic tidal wave, is due to make
him a powerful factor in the local fac-
tional troubles which will have to be
patched up this spring in order that the
party may present a united front for the
Majority campaign of 1913.

His plurality over Robert H. Roy, his
Democratic opponent, is 8,480 and about
22,000 over Jesse Fuller, Jr., the National
Progressive candidate. The vote was:
Calder, 21,710; Roy, 13,230; and Fuller, 2,195.
The only comment Congressman Calder
would make about his victory was: "I am
very happy and exceedingly grateful to
the people of the district who have voted
for me."

GETS \$72,000 VERDICT

Japanese Banker Recovers from
United Wireless Promoter.

Yasukuni Mural, a Japanese banker, re-
ceived a verdict for \$72,352 in the Su-
preme Court yesterday against Abraham
White, who was the first promoter of the
stock of the United Wireless Telegraph
Company.

Mural sued on two promissory notes ag-
gregating \$55,000, which were made in 1907,
which, with the interest brought their
value to more than \$72,000. White's de-
fense was that the Japanese banker got
possession of 5,000 shares of the United
Wireless stock, which White owned. Then
under a threat to put the stock on the
market, Mural induced him to make the
two notes, said White.

White said that the stock was selling at
the time at from \$15 to \$42.50 a share, and
he filed a counter claim against Mural
for \$212,500, which the court dismissed.

INSURANCE MAN A SUICIDE

Shoots Himself at Club After
Dining with Friends.

Frederick Kessner, forty-three years
old, an insurance broker, committed sui-
cide early yesterday morning in the lavatory
of the Arion Club, 69th street and
Park avenue, by shooting himself in the
head. A revolver was found with several
friends until a late hour. Shortly after 1
a. m. he arose from his seat, and left
the room. A few minutes later a shot
was heard, and Frederick Welchen, a
waiter in the club, rushed out and found
him lying on the floor, with blood stream-
ing from a bullet wound in his forehead.

A letter which the police took charge
of was written in German on Kessner's
own business stationery and gave the
address of No. 114 Pearl street. The
letter read as follows:

I implore you to notify my friend,
Henry W. Ruth, to-morrow morning,
or his business address, No. 1335 Third
avenue. He will comply with the neces-
sary disposition. I also implore you to
do not tell my landlady, who lives at
No. 112 Lexington avenue. My friend,
Ruth, will attend to that.

FLOOD OF MESSAGES POUR IN FOR SULZER

Governor-Elect Puts in Busy
Day Replying to Telegrams
of Congratulation.

"Old Bill Sulzer," as the Governor-elect
wishes to be called after January 1, in-
stead of "His Excellency the Governor,"
received upward of 3,000 congratulatory
messages yesterday, mostly by telegraph.
He was kept busy answering the tele-
grams, which came from all sorts and
conditions of men and from all parts of
the country. President-elect Wilson,
Vice-President-elect Marshall and his
rivals in the race for Governor all sent
him congratulations.

Some came to his home and some to
his law office. One of the first to be re-
ceived was the following:

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 5, 1912.

Hon. William Sulzer, N. Y.

My sincerest congratulations and warm
thanks for your message.

WOODROW WILSON.

The message referred to was the Gov-
ern